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=> File .Biotech
=> s (albumin(5a)composition# or preparation# or solution#)
L1      5150757 (ALBUMIN(5A) COMPOSITION# OR PREPARATION# OR SOLUTION#)

=> s l1 and (amino acid#)
      2 FILES SEARCHED...
      6 FILES SEARCHED...
L2      263128 L1 AND (AMINO ACID#)
=> s l2 and (branched or leucine or isoleucine or valine)
L3      72795 L2 AND (BRANCHED OR LEUCINE OR ISOLEUCINE OR VALINE)

=> s l3 and (aromatic or phenylalanine or tryptophan or tyrosine)
L4      51325 L3 AND (AROMATIC OR PHENYLALANINE OR TRYPTOPHAN OR TYROSINE)

=> s l4 and (liver disease#)
L5      1605 L4 AND (LIVER DISEASE#)

=> s l5 and (hepatic encephalopathy)
L6      158 L5 AND (HEPATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY)

=> s l6 and (serum albumin)
L7      124 L6 AND (SERUM ALBUMIN)

=> s l7 and (branched amino acids)
L8      0 L7 AND (BRANCHED AMINO ACIDS)

=> s l7 and (phenylalanine or tyrosine)
L9      122 L7 AND (PHENYLALANINE OR TYROSINE)

=> s Yukio, Nakamura\au
L10     0 YUKIO, NAKAMURA\AU
=> s Ykio, N/au
L11     0 YKIO, N/AU

=> s Nakamura Yukio/au
L12     724 NAKAMURA YUKIO/AU

=> s l12 and l9
L13     0 L12 AND L9

=> s Tsutsui Yasuhiro/au
L14     41 TSUTSUI YASUHIRO/AU

=> s l9 and l14
L15     0 L9 AND L14

=> s Sato Makoto/au
L16     1513 SATO MAKOTO/AU

=> s l9 and l16
L17     0 L9 AND L16

=> s l9 and l12 or l4 or l16
L18     6000278 L9 AND L12 OR L4 OR L16

=> s l18 and (albumin preparation)
L19     70 L18 AND (ALBUMIN PREPARATION)

=> s l19 and (amino acid containin)
      6 FILES SEARCHED...
L20     0 L19 AND (AMINO ACID CONTAININ)

=> s l19 and (amino acid-containing)
      6 FILES SEARCHED...

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L21 0 L19 AND (AMINO ACID-CONTAINING)

=> s l19 and (Fisher ratio or molar ratio)

L22 4 L19 AND (FISHER RATIO OR MOLAR RATIO)

=> d l22 1-4 bib ab

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:140892 USPATFULL

TI Sodium hyaluronate microspheres

IN Dehazya, Philip, Westbury, NY, UNITED STATES

Lu, Cheng, Livingston, NJ, UNITED STATES

PA Clear Solutions Biotech, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003096734 A1 20030522

AI US 2002-310629 A1 20021205 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-695445, filed on 24 Oct 2000, ABANDONED

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP DARBY & DARBY P.C., Post Office Box 5257, New York, NY, 10150-5257

CLMN Number of Claims: 17

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 908

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to microspheres comprising hyaluronan derivatized with a bifunctional crosslinker to form microspheres. Methods of making such microspheres, comprising mixing hyaluronic acid and a dihydrazide with a crosslinker in an aqueous solution, adding a solvent and an emulsifying agent to form an emulsion, and lowering the pH of the emulsion to allow intramolecular and intermolecular crosslinking to occur, are also disclosed. The invention also provides for pharmaceutical or cosmetic formulations based on the microspheres described herein, further containing one or more active or cosmetic agents, and methods of using such formulations.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:67188 USPATFULL

TI Erythropoietin composition

IN Papadimitriou, Apollon, Bichl, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

PI US 2002037841 A1 20020328

AI US 2001-853731 A1 20010511 (9)

PRAI EP 2000-110355 20000515

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC., PATENT LAW DEPARTMENT, 340 KINGSLAND STREET, NUTLEY, NJ, 07110

CLMN Number of Claims: 66

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1902

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a liquid pharmaceutical composition comprising an erythropoietin protein, a multiple charged inorganic anion in a pharmaceutically acceptable buffer suitable to keep the solution pH in the range from about 5.5 to about 7.0, and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients. This composition is especially useful for the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases related to erythropoiesis.

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1999:155890 USPATFULL

TI Method for binding albumin and means to be used in the method

IN Pilotti, .ANG.ke, Taby, Sweden

Regberg, Tor, Stockholm, Sweden

Ellstrom, Christel, Uppsala, Sweden

Lindqvist, Charlotta, Uppsala, Sweden  
 Eckersten, Ann, Uppsala, Sweden  
 Fagerstam, Lars, Uppsala, Sweden  
 PA Amersham Pharmacia Biotech AB, Uppsala, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5994507 19991130  
 AI US 1997-1940 19971231 (9)  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Russel, Jeffrey E.  
 LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 36  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN No Drawings  
 LN.CNT 1240  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
 AB A method for binding albumin by contacting an aqueous liquid containing an albumin with an albumin-binding compound is selected from albumin-binding compounds containing the scaffold --CO--NH--C(.dbd.C--)--CO--, and conjugates that are capable of binding albumin and exhibiting the scaffold --CO--NH--C(.dbd.C--)--CO--.  
  
 L22 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 84:60882 USPATFULL  
 TI Amines coupled with dicyclic dianhydrides capable of being radiolabeled product  
 IN Hnatowich, Donald J., Worcester, MA, United States  
 PA Trustees of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4479930 19841030  
 AI US 1982-401834 19820726 (6)  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nucker, Christine M.  
 LREP Cook, Paul J., Gilbert, Lawrence  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 18  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 7  
 DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 551  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
 AB A dicyclic dianhydride rapidly and efficiently couples with a broad variety of amines such as polypeptides and proteins in non-aqueous or aqueous media and then may be chelated with a wide choice of radioisotope metallic cations to yield a radio-labeled product that is stable in vivo. A simple 1-step synthesis of the coupled amine in aqueous solution of neutral pH is described which requires only a few minutes time and with little accompanying hydrolysis.  
  
 => s 19 and (hepatic malfunctions)  
 L23 0 L9 AND (HEPATIC MALFUNCTIONS)  
  
 => s 19 and 119  
 L24 0 L9 AND L19  
  
 => s 112 and 122  
 L25 0 L12 AND L22  
  
 => s 119 and (albumin preparation containing amino acids)  
 L26 0 L19 AND (ALBUMIN PREPARATION CONTAINING AMINO ACIDS)  
  
 => s (amino acid containing albumin preparation)  
 6 FILES SEARCHED...  
 L27 141 (AMINO ACID CONTAINING ALBUMIN PREPARATION)  
  
 => s 119 and 127

L28 0 L19 AND L27

=> s 127 and 112

L29 0 L27 AND L12

=> s 127 and 112 or 114 or 116

L30 1550 L27 AND L12 OR L14 OR L16

=> s 122 and 130

L31 0 L22 AND L30

=> s 130 and (Fisher ratio or molar ratio)

L32 8 L30 AND (FISHER RATIO OR MOLAR RATIO)

=> d 132 1-8 bib ab

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2000:513535 CAPLUS

DN 133:109931

TI Amino acid-containing albumin preparations

IN Nakamura, Yukio; **Tsutsui, Yasuhiro; Sato, Makoto**

PA Nissho Corporation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000043035	A1	20000727	WO 2000-JP162	20000114
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1153609	A1	20011114	EP 2000-900402	20000114
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRAI JP 1999-10628 A 19990119

WO 2000-JP162 W 20000114

AB The invention relates to albumin preps. wherein the effects of preventing the onset of hepatic encephalopathy and relieving the symptoms thereof shown by conventional amino acid preps. have been potentiated. These amino acid-contg. albumin preps. contain from 0.01 to 1.0 w/v of albumin and from 5 to 10 w/v% of two or more amino acids including branched ones (the content of the branched amino acids amounting to 30 wt./wt.% or more of the total amino acids) and have a Fischer ratio (branched amino acid/[phenylalanine + tyrosine (**molar ratio**)]) of 20 or above.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1984:85199 CAPLUS

DN 100:85199

TI Substrate selectivity of the phenyllithium activated Fe<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>42</sub>- cluster as a catalyst in the hydrogenation of octenes with hydrogen gas

AU Inoue, Hiroo; **Sato, Makoto**

CS Dep. Appl. Chem., Univ. Osaka Prefect., Osaka, 591, Japan

SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1983), (18), 983-4

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DT Journal

LA English

AB PhLi-activated Fe<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>(Bu<sub>4</sub>N)<sub>2</sub> (I) exhibits remarkable substrate selectivity in the hydrogenation of terminal vs. internal double bonds when the amt. of PhLi is controlled or HMPT is used as a cosolvent. E.g.,

hydrogenation of trans-oct-1-ene in Et<sub>2</sub>O-HMPT using a 12:1 **molar ratio** of PhLi and I gave 85% octane, whereas hydrogenation of trans-oct-2-ene, -3-ene, and -4-ene under these conditions gave octane in 3, 1, and 0% yield, resp.

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN 1975:43841 CAPLUS  
 DN 82:43841  
 TI Melamine resin. VII. Salt effects on the acid-catalyzed hydroxymethylation of melamine with formaldehyde  
 AU Sato, Kenji; Abe, Yoshimoto; **Sato, Makoto**  
 CS Dep. Ind. Eng. Chem., Sci. Univ. Tokyo, Noda, Japan  
 SO Kobunshi Ronbunshu (1974), 31(9), 535-40  
 CODEN: KBRBA3; ISSN: 0386-2186  
 DT Journal  
 LA Japanese  
 AB The overall reaction rate const. (k) of hydroxymethylation of melamine (I) [108-78-1] by formaldehyde [50-00-0] in the presence of perchloric acid [7601-90-3] as catalyst increased with increasing concn. of a salt, e.g. sodium chloride [7647-14-5], (i.e. increasing ionic strength .mu.) at HClO<sub>4</sub>/I **molar ratio** 5.0. At a low salt concn. log k varied linearly with .mu.<sup>0.5</sup> (with a slope .apprx.1). At HClO<sub>4</sub>-I **molar ratio** <1 no salt effect was found.

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN 1973:128231 CAPLUS  
 DN 78:128231  
 TI Sequestering agents for metals present in waste waters based on high-molecular-weight fatty acid esters  
 IN Izumi, Gaku; **Sato, Makoto**  
 PA Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 48000385	B4	19730106	JP 1971-37975	19710501
	JP 50004633		19750000	JP	
AB	The chelating agent employed is an ester of a high fatty acid from whale oil, palm oil, compds. A fatty acid with > 10 C atoms is preferred. The enter is first halogenated with Cl. The halogenation can be made at low temp., where addn. occurs, or at high temp., where substitution occurs. Excitation by uv increases the reaction rate. The resulting product is a viscous liq. or solid sol. in CCl <sub>4</sub> . The <b>molar ratio</b> of halogen to the ester is 0.5-2.0. The by-product with polyamines at > 100.degree.. At that temp., there is no essential need for a catalyst. Yet the addition of catalyst e.g., NaOH, KOH increases the reaction rate. Cu, Zn, Cd, Hg, Fe, Ni, Co, Mn, and Cr can be removed by this chelating agent.				

L32 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2001:114649 USPATFULL  
 TI Fluororubber compositions  
 IN Osawa, Yasuhisa, Usui-gun, Japan  
 Sato, Shinichi, Usui-gun, Japan  
 Matsuda, Takashi, Usui-gun, Japan  
**Sato, Makoto**, Usui-gun, Japan  
 PI US 2001008914 A1 20010719  
 US 6576701 B2 20030610  
 AI US 2000-729774 A1 20001206 (9)  
 PRAI JP 1999-346691 19991206  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION

LREP MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., Arlington Courthouse Plaza I,  
Suite 1400, 2200 Clarendon Boulevard, Arlington, VA, 22201

CLMN Number of Claims: 6

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 742

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A crosslinkable fluororubber composition comprising (A) a perfluoro compound having at least two alkenyl groups and a divalent perfluoroalkylene or perfluoropolyether structure in the backbone or a polymer obtained by adding a compound having at least two hydrosilyl groups in the molecule to some alkenyl groups on the perfluoro compound, (B) a reinforcing filler, (C) a addition reaction crosslinking agent having a hydrosilyl group or a peroxide crosslinking agent, and (D) a surface treating agent having at least one fluoroalkyl or fluoropolyalkyl ether group and silanol groups is improved in heat resistance in the cured state by adding thereto (E) a heat resistance modifier selected from carbon black, metal oxides and metal hydroxides.

L32 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 95:110525 USPATFULL

TI Method for the preparation of diorganopolysiloxane end-blocked with silanolic hydroxy groups

IN **Sato, Makoto**, Gunma, Japan

Furuya, Masaaki, Gunma, Japan

Maruyama, Masao, Gunma, Japan

PA Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5475077 19951212

AI US 1991-661160 19910227 (7)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bleutge, John C.; Assistant Examiner: Dean, Karen A.

LREP Millen, White, Zelano, & Branigan

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 523

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A silanol-terminated diorganopolysiloxane can be reproducibly imparted with a viscosity as desired by the alkali-catalyzed ring-opening or siloxane rearrangement reaction from a cyclic or linear-chain diorganosiloxane oligomer by conducting, instead of exactly controlling the water content in the starting reaction mixture as in the prior art method, the reaction at least in the latter stage thereof under a controlled water-vapor pressure until neutralization of the alkali catalyst after equilibrium of the reaction has been reached according to the discovery that the viscosity or degree of polymerization of the silanol-terminated diorganopolysiloxane is a function of the water-vapor pressure, under which the reaction is brought into equilibrium, at the respective temperature.

L32 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 92:12908 USPATFULL

TI Catalyst for polymerization of organosiloxanes

IN Watanuki, Isao, Annaka, Japan

Kodana, Nobuhiko, Annaka, Japan

**Sato, Makoto**, Annaka, Japan

PA Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5089450 19920218

AI US 1991-647354 19910129 (7)

PRAI JP 1990-20296 19900130

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Garvin, Patrick P.; Assistant Examiner: Peebles, Brent M.

LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt  
CLMN Number of Claims: 10  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 359

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The process of producing a catalyst for polymerization of organosiloxanes comprises heat-treating a mixture of an aqueous solution of a tetraalkylphosphonium hydroxide, such as tetramethylphosphonium hydroxide, and a cyclic or noncyclic siloxane component, thereby controlling the water content of the system so that the **molar ratio** of the amount of water in the system to the amount of the quaternary phosphonium hydroxide component in the system will be from 3.0 to 4.0. The process ensures that the crystallization of the tetraalkylphosphonium hydroxide component in the catalyst is obviated effectively.

L32 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 77:56219 USPATFULL

TI Method for selectively capturing metal ions

IN Izumi, Gaku, Sendai, Japan

Sato, Makoto, Sendai, Japan

Shoji, Sakae, Tagajo, Japan

PA Director-General of the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology,  
Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4054516 19771018

AI US 1975-625144 19751023 (5)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1974-447913, filed on 4 Mar 1974,  
now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wyse, Thomas G.

LREP Daniel, William J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 376

AB A method for selectively capturing metal ions by treating a solution containing ions of heavy metals, such as cupric ions, zinc ions, etc., at an adjusted pH value with a metal capturing agent comprising a condensation product of a higher fatty acid or derivative thereof with an excess of a polyamine, for example, a condensation product of decanoic acid and a polyamine. Heavy metal ions contained in effluents from mines and factories are selectively captured and separated according to this method.

=> s l32 and (albumin preparation)

L33 0 L32 AND (ALBUMIN PREPARATION)

=> s albumin preparation and (l12 or l18 or l19 or l27 or l30)

L34 70 ALBUMIN PREPARATION AND (L12 OR L18 OR L19 OR L27 OR L30)

=> s l34 and (l32)

L35 0 L34 AND (L32)

=> s l34 and (Fischer ratio or molar ratio)

L36 4 L34 AND (FISCHER RATIO OR MOLAR RATIO)

=> s l34 and l35

L37 0 L34 AND L35

=> s l32 and l34

L38 0 L32 AND L34

=> s l32 and (l19 or l27 or l34)

L39 0 L32 AND (L19 OR L27 OR L34)

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:42:35 ON 21 SEP 2003